

DIE HOHE SCHULE DES VIOLINSPIELS

Werke berühmter Meister des 17. u. 18. Jahrhunderts

Für Violine und Pianoforte

arrangiert und herausgegeben

von

FERDINAND DAVID

Neue revidierte Ausgabe von Henri Petri

I. Abteilung

(N^o 1-10)



Violine



Eigentum der Verleger für alle Länder

BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL

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INHALT.

Band I.

	Viol.
Nº 1. Heinrich J. F. Biber , Sonate (C moll)	3
„ 2. Arcangelo Corelli , Folies d'Espagne (Variationen).	10
„ 3. Nicolò A. Pòrpora , Sonate	16
„ 4. Antonio Vivaldi , Sonate	20
„ 5. Jean Marie Leclair , Sonate (Le Tombeau)	23
„ 6. Jean Marie Leclair , Sonate (G dur).	28
„ 7. Pietro Nardini , Sonate (D dur)	36
„ 8. Francesco M. Veracini , Sonate (E moll)	44
„ 9. Joh. Seb. Bach , Sonate (E moll)	52
„ 10. Joh. Seb. Bach , Sonate (C moll).	60

Band II.

Nº 11. Georg Fr. Händel , Sonate (A dur)	2
„ 12. Giuseppe Tartini , Sonate (D dur)	5
„ 13. Tomaso Vitali , Ciacona (G moll)	10
„ 14. Pietro Locatelli , Sonate (G moll).	16
„ 15. Francesco Geminiani , Sonate (C moll).	21
„ 16. Sonate (A moll) }	28
„ 17. Sonate (Es dur) } Ohne Autornamen	34
„ 18. Sonate (C moll) }	38
„ 19. Fr. Benda, N. Mestrino, J. Stamitz, P. Locatelli , Kapricen	42
„ 20. W. A. Mozart , Andante, Menuett und Rondo (G dur)	56



Storage
MT
275
112497
V. I - violin

446279
Heinrich J. F. Biber.
(Geb. 1644, gest. 1704.)

Sonate

für Violine mit beziffertem Baß.

Nach der Ausgabe vom Jahre 1681
bearbeitet von Ferd. David.
Neue revidierte Ausgabe von Henri Petri.

Violine.

Erklärung der Zeichen.

- Finger liegen lassen.
- Quinte aufsetzen.
- // absetzen.
- I. E Saite.
- II. A Saite.
- III. D Saite.
- IV. G Saite.

Explanation of the signs.

- keep the finger on the string.
- Place the fifth.
- // Stop the bow.
- I. E string.
- II. A string.
- III. D string.
- IV. G string.

Explication des Signes.

- Laisser les doigts sur la corde.
- Mettre la quinte.
- // Arrêter l'archet.
- I. Corde de Mi.
- II. Corde de La.
- III. Corde de Ré.
- IV. Corde de Sol.

Largo.

Pfte. *pp* *pp*

pp *f*

cresc. *ff*

Pfte. *p* *cresc.* *f*

IV

p *f* *p*

f *cresc.* *ff* *ritard.* *tr* *attacca*

VIOLINE.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The second staff is marked *p* and includes a hairpin (*V*) and a breath mark (*H*). The third staff contains fingering numbers (0, 4, 1, 0, 4, 2, 0, 4) and a hairpin (*V*). The fourth staff is marked *p* and includes a hairpin (*V*) and a trill (*tr*). The fifth staff features a first ending bracket (*I*), a hairpin (*V*), a trill (*tr*), and the instruction *dolce*. The sixth staff is marked *p* and includes a hairpin (*V*) and a trill (*tr*). The seventh staff is marked *ff largamente* and includes a hairpin (*V*), a trill (*tr*), and a key signature change (*K*). The eighth staff is marked *ff* and includes a hairpin (*V*) and a trill (*tr*). The ninth staff is marked *ff* and includes a hairpin (*V*) and a trill (*tr*). The tenth staff is marked *ff* and includes the instruction *Adagio.*, a hairpin (*V*), a trill (*tr*), and the instruction *ad lib. ritard.* at the end. The final instruction is *molto rit. attacca*.

VIOLINE.

Poco Lento.

1 2

Pihoforte.

pp *pp*

cresc.

3/4

Presto.

f *con fuoco* *f*

4 0 2

1 4 1 3 0 2 L V

talon

0 4 2

0 3 1

f *f* *f*

Adagio.

Viol.

Pfte. *p*

f

tr.

tr.

attacca

VIOLINE.

GAVOTTE.

Allegretto moderato.

mf con espressione

p

mf

p

M₄

mf

mp

f

p

f

p

f

N

mp

f

II

III

p

III

II

III

attaca

rit.

VIOLINE.

Adagio. *molto espressivo*

quasi Recitativo

Allegro agitato. a tempo

pp *cresc.* *poco rit.*

a tempo

p *cresc.* *f*

sempre f e appassionato

Adagio. *rit.*

Allegro.

cresc.

f

p

ff

P *ff*

tr

Adagio.

rit. *ff*

largamente

ritardando *cresc.* *ff*

Arcangelo Corelli.

(Geb. 1653, gest. 1713.)

Folies d'Espagne.

Variationen für Violine mit beziffertem Baß.

Bearbeitet von Ferd. David.

Neue revidierte Ausgabe von Henri Petri.

Violine.

Erklärung der Zeichen.

- Finger liegen lassen.
- Quinte aufsetzen.
- // absetzen.
- I. E Saite.
- II. A Saite.
- III. D Saite.
- IV. G Saite.

Explanation of the signs.

- keep the finger on the string.
- Place the fifth.
- // Stop the bow.
- I. E string.
- II. A string.
- III. D string.
- IV. G string.

Explication des Signes.

- Laisser les doigts sur la corde.
- Mettre la quinte.
- // Arrêter l'archet.
- I. Corde de Mi.
- II. Corde de La.
- III. Corde de Ré.
- IV. Corde de Sol.

Adagio.

Allegretto.

Allegro moderato.

f, *pp dolce*, *p*, *cresc.*, *pp*, *espress.*, *pp*, *f*, *sf*, *ff*, *sf*, *p leggieramente*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*

VIOLINE .

D più Presto.

The score is written for a violin in G major, 2/4 time. It begins with a *p* dynamic and a trill. The tempo is marked **D** più Presto. The piece features various dynamics including *sf*, *p*, *f*, *pp*, *mf*, and *ff*. Performance instructions include *p saltato*, *pizz. ad libit.*, *arco pizz.*, *segue*, and *f con calore*. The score includes numerous fingerings, slurs, and trills. A section marked **F** Poco meno mosso. begins with *pp staccato sempre*. The piece concludes with a section marked **G**.

VIOLINE.

H Andante.

*f*urgamente

K Vivace.

f scherzando *p*

f

p

f

fp

fp

fp

L Meno mosso.

cresc.

f

cresc. f

p poco ritard.

M Adagio.

p e molto espressivo

cre - scen - do

f

N Allegro ben moderato.

pp

(Die Viertel wie vorher die Achtel.)

1 tr 4 3 1 tr 2 tr 0

p saltato

mf martellato *sf* *sf* *sf*

P Adagio.

ritard. *P espressivo* *cre* *scen* *do*

f *pp dolce* *cre*

scen - do *f* *gliss.* **Q' l'istesso tempo.**

cresc.

mf *cresc.*

f

cresc. *ff*

sempre più f *ff*

Allegro.

Violine.

R *tr*

pp con grazia

f con fuoco

S

pp dolce

p cresc.

T

mf

f

f

f

U *Poco animato.*

pp scherzando

pp

V *Un poco meno mosso.*

pp staccato

pp

Violine.

mf *cresc.*

f *p* W

poco a poco cresc.

sf

sf sempre cresc. sf

ff X

poco più tranquillo *largamente* Y

sf

sf *rit.* Y

sf *p* Cadenza ad lib.

cresc. *f*

Sonate

für Violine mit beziffertem Baß.

Bearbeitet von Ferd. David.
Neue revidierte Ausgabe von Henri Petri.

Violine.

Erklärung der Zeichen.

- Finger liegen lassen.
- Quinte aufsetzen.
- // absetzen.
- I. E Saite.
- II. A Saite.
- III. D Saite.
- IV. G Saite.

Explanation of the signs.

- keep the finger on the string.
- Place the fifth.
- // Stop the bow.
- I. E string.
- II. A string.
- III. D string.
- IV. G string.

Explication des Signes.

- Laisser les doigts sur la corde.
- Mettre la quinte.
- // Arrêter l'archet.
- I. Corde de Mi.
- II. Corde de La.
- III. Corde de Ré.
- IV. Corde de Sol.

Grave sostenuto.

FUGA. Allegro.

* *g* abdämpfen
d "

VIOLINE.

This page of a violin score contains 12 staves of music. The notation is complex, featuring many trills (tr), triplets, and slurs. Dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *sf* (sforzando) and *ff* (fortissimo). Crescendos (*cresc.*) are used to build intensity. Fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and bowings are indicated throughout. A key signature of one sharp (F#) is shown at the beginning. The piece concludes with the instruction "segue Arra." at the bottom right.

Allegretto moderato.

VIOLINE.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto moderato.' and the instrument is 'VIOLINE.' The music is characterized by intricate patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents. Dynamics range from *pp dolce* to *ff*. Articulations include trills (*tr*), triplets, and slurs. The score includes several first and second endings, with the second ending marked '2. ad lib.' and 'f con fuoco'. The piece concludes with a section marked 'Presto.' and a final *ff* dynamic. The publisher's information 'V. A. 1932.' is located at the bottom center.

Antonio Vivaldi.

(Geb. 16., gest. 1743.)

Sonate

für Violine mit beziffertem Baß.

Bearbeitet von Ferd. David.

Neue revidierte Ausgabe von Henri Petri.

Violine.

Erklärung der Zeichen.

- Finger liegen lassen.
 — Quinte aufsetzen.
 // absetzen.
 I. E Saite.
 II. A Saite.
 III. D Saite.
 IV. G Saite.

Explanation of the signs.

- keep the finger on the string.
 — Place the fifth.
 // Stop the bow.
 I. E string.
 II. A string.
 III. D string.
 IV. G string.

Explication des Signes.

- Laisser les doigts sur la corde.
 — Mettre la quinte.
 // Arrêter l'archet.
 I. Corde de Mi.
 II. Corde de La.
 III. Corde de Ré.
 IV. Corde de Sol.

PRELUDIO a CAPRICCIO.

Presto.

Musical score for Violin, titled "PRELUDIO a CAPRICCIO" by Antonio Vivaldi, arranged by Ferd. David. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff is marked "Presto" and "f". The second staff is marked "Adagio" and "tr". The third staff is marked "Presto" and "f". The fourth staff is marked "Adagio" and "tr", followed by "Presto agitato" and "sf molto appassionato". The fifth staff is marked "sf". The sixth staff is marked "p", "cresc.", and "f". The seventh staff is marked "p", "cresc.", "f", and "ritard.". The eighth staff is marked "f" and "tr", and ends with "attacca".

CORRENTE.
Allegro.

Violine.

First staff of music, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 3/8. The music begins with a *p* dynamic and includes trills (*tr*) and various fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4).

Second staff of music, continuing the melody. It features a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking, a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic, and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. Fingering numbers are present throughout.

Third staff of music, featuring trills and a *mf* dynamic. It includes a *p* dynamic marking and various fingering numbers.

Fourth staff of music, marked with a *f* (forte) dynamic and *espress.* (espressivo). It includes a section labeled **A** and a *mf* dynamic. Fingering numbers are indicated.

Fifth staff of music, featuring a *mf* dynamic and a *dim.* marking. It includes various fingering numbers.

Sixth staff of music, starting with a *p* dynamic. The lyrics "cre - scen - do" are written below the staff. It includes various fingering numbers.

Seventh staff of music, marked with a *f* dynamic and *pp* (pianissimo). It includes trills and a section labeled **B**. The word "attacca" is written at the end of the staff.

Eighth staff of music, marked **Adagio.** and *quasi Recitativo, senza tempo.* It includes a *f* dynamic and various fingering numbers.

Ninth staff of music, starting with a *p* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. It includes a *f* dynamic and a section labeled **II**. The word "attacca" is written at the end of the staff.

Violine.

GIGA.
Allegro vivace.

Sonate, genannt Le Tombeau, für Violine mit beziffertem Baß.

Bearbeitet von Ferd. David.
Neue revidierte Ausgabe von Henri Petri.

Violine.

Erklärung der Zeichen.

- Finger liegen lassen.
- Quinte aufsetzen.
- // absetzen.
- I. E Saite.
- II. A Saite.
- III. D Saite.
- IV. G Saite.

Explanation of the signs.

- keep the finger on the string.
- Place the fifth.
- // Stop the bow.
- I. E string.
- II. A string.
- III. D string.
- IV. G string.

Explication des Signes.

- Laisser les doigts sur la corde.
- Mettre la quinte.
- // Arrêter l'archet.
- I. Corde de Mi.
- II. Corde de La.
- III. Corde de Ré.
- IV. Corde de Sol.

*) g abdämpfen

Allegro ma non troppo.

Violine.

The score is written for a violin in G major, 4/4 time. It consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (F major), and a common time signature. The tempo is 'Allegro ma non troppo'. The first staff includes the instruction 'p espressivo' and 'cresc.'. The second staff includes 'f', 'p', 'sf', and 'sf'. The third staff includes 'cresc.', 'f', and 'poco rit.'. The fourth staff is marked 'C a tempo.' and includes 'p', 'cresc.', and 'f'. The fifth staff includes 'p', 'p', and 'f'. The sixth staff includes 'p', 'p', and 'cresc.'. The seventh staff includes 'ff'. The eighth staff includes 'pp', 'cresc.', and 'f'. The ninth staff includes 'p', 'p', and 'pp'. The tenth staff includes 'pp', 'cresc.', and 'ff'. The eleventh staff includes 'ff', 'sf', and 'ritard.'. The twelfth staff includes 'tr' and 'attaca'. The score is filled with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets, sixteenth notes, and slurs. Dynamic markings range from *pp* to *ff*. Performance instructions include 'espressivo', 'poco rit.', 'ritard.', and 'attaca'. There are also various fingering numbers and trill markings throughout the piece.

* g. d. abdampfen.

GAVOTTE.
Allegretto grazioso.

Violine.

The musical score is written for a single violin. It begins with a *pp* dynamic and a *mf* dynamic. The first staff contains the initial melody. The second staff introduces a *f* dynamic and a trill. The third staff features a *p* dynamic and a *f* dynamic. The fourth staff is marked *Altra.* and includes a *p dolce* section. The fifth staff has *espress.* and *cresc. f* markings. The sixth staff includes *mf*, *f*, and *cresc.* markings. The seventh staff starts with *pp au talon* and *ff*. The eighth staff has *pp* and *cresc.* markings. The ninth staff includes *pp*, *mf*, and *f* dynamics. The tenth staff has *p*, *mf*, and *f rit.* markings. The piece ends with *attaca*.

* *s* abdämpfen.
d

Allegro .

Violine.

Pfte

11

F

p

sf

f

sf

p

sf

cresc.

sf

f

p

sf

cresc.

sf

f

V

tr

sf

tr

sf

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

p

cresc.

V

f

p

cresc.

f

ff

p

f

p

H

f

tr

pp

f

p

cresc.

f

p

Violine.

The score consists of 12 staves of music. It begins with a *cresc.* marking and features several trills (*tr.*) and ornaments. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). A *Cadenza* section is marked with *poco rit.* and *ad lib.* (ad libitum). The score includes various fingering numbers (1-4) and bowing directions. The piece concludes with a *f cresc. ff* marking.

* g. abdämpfen.




Sonate

für Violine mit beziffertem Baß.




Bearbeitet von Ferd. David.
Neue revidierte Ausgabe von Henri Petri.

Violine.




Erklärung der Zeichen.

-  Finger liegen lassen.
-  Quinte aufsetzen.
-  absetzen.
- I. E Saite.
- II. A Saite.
- III. D Saite.
- IV. G Saite.

Explanation of the signs.

-  keep the finger on the string.
-  Place the fifth.
-  Stop the bow.
- I. E string.
- II. A string.
- III. D string.
- IV. G string.

Explication des Signes.

-  Laisser les doigts sur la corde.
-  Mettre la quinte.
-  Arrêter l'archet.
- I. Corde de Mi.
- II. Corde de La.
- III. Corde de Ré.
- IV. Corde de Sol.

Adagio.

The musical score is written for violin and includes the following elements:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It begins with a piano part labeled 'Pfte.' and a forte dynamic 'f'. The melody features a trill (tr.) and various fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4).
- Staff 2:** Continues the melody with dynamics ranging from piano (p) to forte (f). It includes a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking and a section labeled 'A.'. Fingering numbers are clearly indicated.
- Staff 3:** Features a piano part starting with 'pp' (pianissimo) and moving to 'f'. It includes a trill and various fingering numbers.
- Staff 4:** Continues with dynamics from 'f' to 'p'. It includes a section labeled 'B.' and various fingering numbers.
- Staff 5:** Features a piano part starting with 'f' and moving to 'p'. It includes a trill and various fingering numbers.
- Staff 6:** Continues with dynamics from 'p' to 'f'. It includes a trill and various fingering numbers.

VIOLINE.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a *f* dynamic, a *p* dynamic, and the instruction *sostenuto cresc.*. It includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and a *C* clef. The second staff features *pp*, *f*, and *p* dynamics, with a *tr* (trill) and a *w* (accidental) marking. The third staff starts with *f*, *p*, and *f* dynamics, includes a *lento.* marking, and ends with *tr* and *attaca.* markings. The fourth staff is marked *Allegro ma non troppo.* and *ben marcato*, with *p*, *mf*, and *p* dynamics. The fifth staff has *mf*, *p*, *mf*, and *p* dynamics, with a *restez.* marking. The sixth staff includes *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *ff* dynamics, with a *** marking. The seventh staff starts with a *D* clef, *f* dynamic, and *dim.* marking. The eighth staff has *p* and *cresc.* dynamics. The ninth staff begins with *ff* dynamic and *sempre ff* instruction, including *tr* markings. The score is filled with various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings.

* g Abdämpfen.

VIOLINE.

Violin score for page 30, measures 1-24. The score is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *f*, *ff*, and *cresc.* Fingerings and bowings are indicated throughout. Section markers E, F, G, and H are placed above the staff. A trill (*tr.*) is marked in measure 19. A double bar line is present at the end of measure 24.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a complex melodic line with many slurs and fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4). The second staff continues the melody, marked with *ff* and *p*. The third and fourth staves feature a dense, sixteenth-note texture, with the third staff marked *poco cresc.* and the fourth *mf*. The fifth staff continues this texture, marked *f* and *sf sempre f*. The sixth staff is marked *sf*. The seventh staff is marked *cresc.* and *ff*, and includes the tempo marking *Allegro.* with a 3/4 time signature. The eighth and ninth staves continue the *Allegro* section, with the eighth marked *p* and the ninth marked *f*. The tenth staff is marked *Adagio.* and *ff*, and includes the marking *rit.* and a final cadence.

VIOLINE.

Largo.

mf con espressione

p

mf cresc. *f*

pp *cresc.*

f *pp* *ritard.*

GIACCONA.

p (2^o mal pp)

mf

f *mf*

f *p*

f

pp

Violine.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It features a forte (*sf*) dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff contains a first ending bracket labeled 'M' and a dynamic of *p*. The third staff has a dynamic of *mf* and a *cresc.* marking. The fourth staff continues with a dynamic of *f*. The fifth staff features a *cresc.* marking and a dynamic of *f*. The sixth staff begins with a dynamic of *p* and a *cresc.* marking, leading to a dynamic of *ff* with the instruction *largamente e sostenuto*. The seventh staff has a dynamic of *p dolce*. The eighth staff starts with a dynamic of *pp*. The ninth staff features a dynamic of *sf* and a *p dolce* marking. The tenth staff concludes with a dynamic of *espressivo*.

Violine.

The image displays a page of a violin score, labeled 'Violine.' at the top. The page number '34' is in the upper left corner. The score is written in a single system with ten staves. It begins with a dynamic marking of *P* (piano) and a key signature of one flat. The first staff contains a series of chords with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff continues with chords, including a *p* (piano) marking. The third staff features a *f* dynamic, followed by a *p* marking and a section marked 'saltato' with a *f* dynamic. The fourth staff is marked 'Q' and contains a series of sixteenth-note patterns with a *f* dynamic. The fifth staff continues with similar patterns, marked *pp* (pianissimo) and *cresc.* (crescendo), leading to a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The sixth staff is marked *cresc.* and *ff* (fortissimo). The seventh staff has a *mf* dynamic and includes a *w* (accidental) marking. The eighth staff is marked *p* and includes time signature changes to 2/4, 3/4, 2/4, 2/4, and 3/4. The ninth staff is marked 'R' and *f*, containing a series of sixteenth-note patterns. The tenth staff continues with similar patterns. The score is filled with various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and fingering numbers.

Violine.

Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a continuous eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and *mf*.

Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a continuous eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and *mf*.

Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a continuous eighth-note pattern with some slurs. Dynamics include *f*.

Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a continuous eighth-note pattern with some slurs. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *ff*.

Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a pattern of chords and eighth notes with slurs. Dynamics include *p espressivo*, *cresc.*, and *tr.*

Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a pattern of chords and eighth notes with slurs and triplets. Dynamics include *ff*, *fp*, and *cresc.*

Staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a pattern of chords and eighth notes with slurs and triplets. Dynamics include *f*, *tr*, *p*, and *cresc.*

Staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a pattern of chords and eighth notes with slurs and triplets. Dynamics include *ff* and *fp*.

Staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a pattern of chords and eighth notes with slurs and triplets. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *f*.

Staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a pattern of chords and eighth notes with slurs and triplets. Dynamics include *ff largamente*, *ritard.*, and *f*.

Sonate

für Violine und unbezifferten Baß.

Nach der venezianischen Ausgabe von 1760
bearbeitet von Ferd. Dav'id

Neue revidierte Ausgabe von Henri Petri.

Violine.

Erklärung der Zeichen.

- Finger liegen lassen.
— Quinte aufsetzen.
// absetzen.
I. E Saite.
II. A Saite.
III. D Saite.
IV. G Saite.

Explanation of the signs.

- keep the finger on the string.
— Place the fifth.
// Stop the bow.
I. E string.
II. A string.
III. D string.
IV. G string.

Explication des Signes.

- Laisser les doigts sur la corde.
— Mettre la quinte.
// Arrêter l'archet.
I. Corde de Mi.
II. Corde de La.
III. Corde de Ré.
IV. Corde de Sol.

Adagio.

Allegro con fuoco.

V. A 1992.

Violine.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes trills (*tr.*) and triplets. The second staff features a *mf* dynamic, a *restez* marking, and a *dim.* (diminuendo) instruction. The third staff is marked *p* (piano) and includes the section marker **B** and a *cresc.* (crescendo) instruction. The fourth staff continues with *p* dynamics and includes the section marker **IV** and the marking *dolce*. The fifth staff is marked *pp* (pianissimo) and includes the section marker **II**. The sixth staff is marked *f* (forte) and includes the section marker **C**, *mf*, *dim.*, *p*, and *restez*. The seventh staff is marked *p* and includes the section marker **V**. The eighth staff is marked *f* and includes the section marker **D**, *sf* (sforzando), and *tr.*. The ninth staff is marked *f* and includes the section marker **III**, *sf*, and *cresc.*. The tenth staff is marked *sf* and *ff* (fortissimo) and includes *tr.* markings.

Violine.

Violin score for page 38, featuring multiple staves of musical notation. The score includes various dynamics such as *sf*, *f*, *dim. poco a poco*, *p*, *sf*, *talon*, *dim.*, *cresc.*, *f*, *sf*, *p*, *f*, *tr*, *mf*, and *sf*. It also contains performance instructions like *tr* (trill), *talon*, and *dim. poco a poco*. The score is divided into sections labeled II, III, E, F, and IV. Fingerings and bowings are indicated throughout the piece.

Violine.

(Dieses Stück ist einer anderen Sonate desselben Komponisten entnommen und kann nach Belieben weggelassen werden.)

Larghetto.

gl = glissando

Violine.

Allegretto grazioso.

The image shows a single-staff violin score for the piece 'Allegretto grazioso'. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score consists of ten staves of music. The tempo and character are indicated as 'Allegretto grazioso'. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *f* (forte), with *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando) markings. The piece features various musical techniques including slurs, accents, trills, and ornaments. The first staff begins with *mf* and includes a *w* (accidental) marking. The second staff has *p* and *f* markings. The third staff includes *p*, *f*, and *p* markings. The fourth staff has *p*, *sf*, and *p* markings. The fifth staff features *sf* and *f* markings. The sixth staff includes *p* and *cresc. molto.* markings. The seventh staff has *f*, *p*, and *cresc.* markings. The eighth staff includes *f* and *p* markings. The ninth staff has *f*, *sf*, *sf*, and *p* markings. The tenth staff concludes with *f*, *sf*, *p*, and *leggiere* markings.

Violine.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and dynamic markings of *mf*, *p*, *mf*, and *p*. The second staff continues with *mf* and *p*. The third staff features *mf*, *f*, *f*, and *p*. The fourth staff has *f* and *p*. The fifth staff is marked *f*. The sixth staff includes *p*, *cresc.*, *ff*, and a second ending bracket labeled *II*. The seventh staff is marked *p poco rit.* and includes the instruction *N a tempo.* with dynamic markings *mf*, *p*, and *mf*. The eighth staff has *p* and *mf*. The ninth staff has *p* and *f*. The tenth staff has *f*.

Violine.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *sf* and includes markings for *w* (accents) and *1* (fingerings). The second staff features *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) dynamics, along with a trill (*tr*). The third staff starts with *mf* (mezzo-forte) and includes *p* markings. The fourth staff contains *f*, *sf*, and *p* dynamics. The fifth staff is marked *P* (Pizzicato) and includes *f*, *sf*, and *p leggiero* markings. The sixth staff is marked *ad lib.* and includes *sf*, *p*, and *cresc.* (crescendo) markings. The seventh staff features *w* markings and *f* dynamics. The eighth staff includes *w* markings and *f* dynamics. The ninth staff contains trills (*tr*) and *ff* (fortissimo) dynamics. The tenth staff concludes with *ff* dynamics and includes a *2* marking.

Francesco M. Veracini.

(Geb. 1685, gest. 1750.)

Konzert-Sonate für Violine mit beziffertem Baß.

Bearbeitet von Ferd. David.
Neue revidierte Ausgabe von Henri Petri.

Violine.

Erklärung der Zeichen.

- Finger liegen lassen.
— Quinte aufsetzen.
// absetzen.
I. E Saite.
II. A Saite.
III. D Saite.
IV. G Saite.

Explanation of the signs.

- keep the finger on the string.
— Place the fifth.
// Stop the bow.
I. E string.
II. A string.
III. D string.
IV. G string.

Explication des Signes.

- Laisser les doigts sur la corde.
— Mettre la quinte.
// Arrêter l'archet.
I. Corde de Mi.
II. Corde de La.
III. Corde de Ré.
IV. Corde de Sol.

RITORNELLO.

Largo.

pp

sempre ff

can.

tabile

f

A

pp

cresc.

Violine.

f *p* *tr*

tr *p*

B *tr* *p*

tr *p*

tr *p*

C *tr* *f*

tr *f*

tr *f*

tr *f*

tr *f*

Ritornello

tabile

can.

cresc.

Cadenza ad lib.

tr cresc.

ff

attaca

Violine.

Allegro con fuoco.

A detailed violin score for the piece 'Allegro con fuoco'. The score is written on ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is 'Allegro con fuoco'. The score is filled with complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Trills (tr) and various ornaments are used throughout. Dynamic markings such as *f*, *sf*, *p*, *ff*, *dim.*, and *pp* are placed below the notes to indicate volume changes. Performance instructions like *cresc.* (crescendo) and *V* (vibrato) are also present. Fingerings (0-4) and bowings are indicated above the notes. The score concludes with a final chord marked with a fermata and the letter 'E' above it.

Violine.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a *p* dynamic and includes a *dim.* marking. The second staff features a *pp* dynamic followed by a *f* dynamic, with several *sf* markings and a *cresc.* marking. The third staff starts with *ff* and *sf* dynamics. The fourth staff includes a *cresc.* marking and a *ff* dynamic. The fifth staff has *sf* dynamics, *pp* dynamics, and *cresc.* markings. The sixth staff begins with *ff* and *p* dynamics, followed by *cresc.*, *f*, and *p* dynamics. The seventh staff includes *dim.*, *pp*, and *f* dynamics. The eighth staff starts with *sf* dynamics and ends with *sf*. The ninth staff has *p*, *sf*, *p*, and *cresc.* markings. The tenth staff begins with *f* and *sf* dynamics, followed by *cresc.*, *ff*, and an *attaca* marking.

Violine.

(Dieses Stück ist einer andern Sonate desselben Komponisten entnommen und kann nach Belieben weggelassen werden.)

MENUET.

p affettuoso

p cresc. mf p cresc. molto

f < ff sf sf p

p cresc. molto f < ff sf sf

p f

GAVOTTA. (Die halben Takte wie früher die Viertel.)

Allegro.

Fine. attacca p sf f

p saltato f

*) nicht so spielen:

p *f*
pp *ff* *sf* *p*
f *p*
f *pp* *ff*
sf *p* *cresc.* *f*
tr *sf* *sf* *sf* *ff* *K*
sf *p* *f*
p *f*
pp *ff* *sf* *pp*

M. D. C. senza replica sin' al Fine,
poi attacca:

*) *g* abdämpfen.

GIGA.
Presto.

Violine.

The score is written for a single violin in G major and 6/8 time. It begins with a dynamic of *f* and includes a *spiccato* marking. The piece is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. Dynamics fluctuate throughout, including *sf*, *p*, *cresc.*, *ff*, and *pp*. Technical markings include fingerings (e.g., 2, 1, 3, 4, 5, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5), slurs, and trills (tr). A second ending (II) is marked at the end of the piece. The score concludes with a repeat sign and a final dynamic of *p*.

* g abdämpfen.

2 tr 2 tr 2 tr 2 tr 1 tr 2 tr 3 4 M 1 2

f p sf f sf

p f sf sf p

f sf p cresc.

f dim. p cresc.

f cresc.

ff p

pp cresc. f p

I^{ma} volta.

f p molto cre scen

II^{da} volta. (ad libitum)

do ff sf dim.

al pp pizz.

Joh. Seb. Bach.

(Geb. 1685, gest. 1750.)

Sonate

für Violine mit beziffertem Baß.

Nach einem Manuskript in der Privatbibliothek
S. M. des Königs von Sachsen
bearbeitet von Ferd. David.

Neue revidierte Ausgabe von Henri Petriv

Violine.

Erklärung der Zeichen.

- Finger liegen lassen.
- Quinte aufsetzen.
- // absetzen.
- I. E Saite.
- II. A Saite.
- III. D Saite.
- IV. G Saite.

Explanation of the signs.

- keep the finger on the string.
- Place the fifth.
- // Stop the bow.
- I. E string.
- II. A string.
- III. D string.
- IV. G string.

Explication des Signes.

- Laisser les doigts sur la corde.
- Mettre la quinte.
- // Arrêter l'archet.
- I. Corde de Mi.
- II. Corde de La.
- III. Corde de Ré.
- IV. Corde de Sol.

Allegro.(meno)

VIOLINE.

BASS.

The musical score is presented in three systems. Each system consists of a violin staff (treble clef) and a bass staff (bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.(meno)'. The first system begins with a forte dynamic (f) and a slur over the first two measures. The second system features a slur over the first four measures and a '1' above the first measure. The third system has slurs over the first four measures and fingerings '2', '3', '2', and '4' above the notes in measures 5, 6, 7, and 8 respectively. The bass part is mostly rests, with some notes appearing in the second and third systems.

di - mi - nu - en

do

pp

cre - scen do

f cre

scen do

ff

Adagio ma non tanto.

First system of musical notation for Violino, measures 1-4. The music is in 3/4 time. The first measure starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a breath mark (V). The second measure is piano (*p*). The third measure has a trill (*tr*) over a note with a fingering of 0. The fourth measure has a fingering of 2. The fifth measure has a fingering of 1. The sixth measure has a trill (*tr*) over a note with a fingering of 3.

Second system of musical notation for Violino, measures 5-8. The music continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The section is marked with a breath mark (V) and a section letter 'A'. Fingering numbers include 2, 3, 0, 3, 4, 3, 3, 4, 3.

Third system of musical notation for Violino, measures 9-12. The music features sforzando (*sf*) dynamics and trills (*tr*). Fingering numbers include 3, 1, 2, 4, 4, 1, 2, 2.

Fourth system of musical notation for Violino, measures 13-16. The music includes forte (*f*), piano (*p*), and mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamics. A section is marked with a breath mark (V) and a section letter 'B'. Fingering numbers include 2, 4, 2, 3, 1, 1, 3, 2.

Fifth system of musical notation for Violino, measures 17-20. The music includes pianissimo (*pp*), mezzo-forte (*mf*), and forte (*f*) dynamics. A section is marked with a breath mark (V) and a section letter 'II'. Fingering numbers include 3, 3, 5, 2, 3, 0, 1, 4.

Sixth system of musical notation for Violino, measures 21-24. The music includes forte (*f*) and piano (*p*) dynamics. A section is marked with a breath mark (V). Fingering numbers include 2, 0, 3, 1, 1.

scen do *f*

III

Fingerings: 2, 2, 2, 3, 2, 4, 4, 3

Violin (V) and Trill (tr) markings are present.

f *sf*

Violin (V) and Trill (tr) markings are present.

f

Fingerings: 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 3, 3, 1

ff *p* *mf* *pp* *mf*

Violin (V) and Trill (tr) markings are present.

III *pp* *f*

Fingerings: 4, 3, 3, 3, 2, 3, 2, 1, 4, 2

ff *f* *f* *sempre ff*

Fingerings: 3, 1, 4, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 2, 2, 3

ALLEMANDA.

Violino,

(Allegro moderato.)

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece begins with a *mf* dynamic, followed by a *sf* (sforzando) accent. The melody is characterized by eighth-note patterns and slurs. A trill (tr) is marked above a note in the second measure. The bass line consists of quarter and eighth notes. Fingerings (1-4) and bowings (2, 4) are indicated.

Second system of musical notation. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The treble staff features complex slurs and trills. The bass line continues with rhythmic accompaniment. Fingerings and bowings are clearly marked throughout the system.

Third system of musical notation. It begins with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking, leading to a *f* dynamic. A trill is present in the second measure. The treble staff has a *D* marking above a note. The bass line includes a *** marking. Fingerings and bowings are indicated.

Fourth system of musical notation. Dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte). The treble staff shows a *II* marking above a note. The bass line includes a *cresc.* marking. Fingerings and bowings are indicated.

Fifth system of musical notation. It starts with a *f* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The treble staff features a trill and a *3 5* fingering. The bass line includes a *f* dynamic. Fingerings and bowings are indicated.

Sixth system of musical notation. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The treble staff features a trill and a *2* fingering. The bass line includes a *f* dynamic. Fingerings and bowings are indicated.

* d, a, abdämpfen.

GIGUE.
(Vivace assai.)

Violino.

This is a musical score for a violin, titled "GIGUE. (Vivace assai.)". The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 12/8 time signature. It consists of eight systems of music, each with a single staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as dynamics (f, sf, p, cresc. molto, dolce), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings (numbers 1-5). The piece features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes some triplet markings. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

First system of musical notation for the violin part. It consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and fingerings (0, 4, 2, 3, 3, 4, 3). The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with notes and rests. Dynamics include *sf* and *p*. A 'G' marking is present above the treble staff.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line with fingerings (2, 1). The bass staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *dim.*

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with fingerings (4, 0, 4, 4, 1). The bass staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *pp* and *cresc.*

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with fingerings (1, 4, 1, 3, 4, 4, 0). The bass staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* and *sf*.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with fingerings (2, 3, 2, 3, 4, 0, 0, 4, 1, 4, 2, 1, 4). The bass staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *sf*, *p cresc. molto*, and *f*. A section is marked *H2*.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with fingerings (2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 0, 2). The bass staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* and *cresc.*

Seventh system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with fingerings (4, 2, 0, 1, 3). The bass staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*, *ritard.*, and *ff*. The section is marked *Ima* and *da ad lib.*

Sonate

für Violine und unbezifferten Baß.

Nach einem Manuskript in der Privatbibliothek

S. M. des Königs von Sachsen

bearbeitet von Ferd. David.

Neue revidierte Ausgabe von Henri Petri.

Violine.

Erklärung der Zeichen.

- Finger liegen lassen.
 — Quinte aufsetzen.
 // absetzen.
 I. E Saite.
 II. A Saite.
 III. D Saite.
 IV. G Saite.

Explanation of the signs.

- keep the finger on the string.
 — Place the fifth.
 // Stop the bow.
 I. E string.
 II. A string.
 III. D string.
 IV. G string.

Explication des Signes.

- Laisser les doigts sur la corde.
 — Mettre la quinte.
 // Arrêter l'archet.
 I. Corde de Mi.
 II. Corde de La.
 III. Corde de Ré.
 IV. Corde de Sol.

Adagio.

cantabile

The musical score is written for a single violin part. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (G minor), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Adagio' and the character is 'cantabile'. The score is divided into sections labeled A, B, and II. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). There are several trills (tr) and slurs throughout. The piece ends with an 'attacca' marking.

Presto.

The image shows a page of a violin score, page 61, in the key of B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked "Presto." The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a *V* marking above the first measure. The second staff has a *pp* marking. The third staff has a *cresc.* marking. The fourth staff has a *f* marking. The fifth staff has a *sf* marking. The sixth staff has a *sf* marking. The seventh staff has a *p* marking. The eighth staff has a *cresc.* marking. The ninth staff has a *f* marking. The tenth staff has a *mf* marking. The eleventh staff has a *ff* marking. The twelfth staff has a *f* marking. The score includes various technical markings such as fingerings (1-4), trills (*tr*), and dynamic markings like *cresc.*, *pp*, *f*, *sf*, *ff*, and *p*. There are also some chordal markings like *C*, *D*, *E*, and *F* above the staff. The piece concludes with a *tr* marking in the final measure.

Violine.

III

ff

sf

sf

sf

sf

p

cresc.

f

sf

sf

H

f

dim.

p

cresc.

f

pp

cresc. poco a poco

mf

dim.

p

cresc.

f

ff

sf

sf

sf

sf

tr

V

rit.

Lento.

tr

ff

The image shows a page of a violin score, page 65, titled "Violine.". The music is written on ten staves in a single system. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *ff*, *sf*, *f*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *pp*, and *ritard.*. Performance markings include *con fuoco*, *tr* (trills), and *V* (trills). Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. The piece concludes with the Roman numeral "IV." and the instruction "ritard.".